KRNTUCKY GAZRTTE.

New Series-No. 4 Vol. I.

LEXINGTON, K. MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1815.

Springer Francis Swain Charles

Stephenson Jacob Stephens Sarah

Sportsman Hugh

Suddeth Daniel

Sodowsky Jacob Shields Thos.

Schooler John

Tapp Lewis

Turner Nancy

Turner Joseph

Toney William Troutman Adam

Talbott Thomas

Thomas C. G.

West Joseph Webster Isaac

Watkins Thos.

Wilson James

Wells Jno. S. Watkins Wells

Watt Mary Wainright Mr.

Watkins John

Ware John

Warreng John W. Wyatt Major

Webber Phillip Whitesides James

Wren Clairborne

Thornton John

Thompson Jno. B. Thruston Chs. M.

Sirles James

Stenton John

[lol. 29.

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING, BY F. BRADFORD JR.

At Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance, of Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

Jubez Vigus

Offers for sale at his store, next door above George
Trotter, Sen. and immediately opposite the Market house, a handsome and general assortment of Merchandize,

(Purchased in Philadelphia two years past)
Which will enable him to sell unusually low wholesale or retail.

BANK NOTES,

of every description taken in payment. Lexington, January 1st, 1815. CONFECTIONER.

JOHN D. DUNCAN, CONFECTIONER AND DISTILLER.
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has just opened his CONFECTIONERY STORE, on Millstreet, or Poular Row-street, in the brick house. Gilbert Charles Glebrist Lames opened his CON FECTIONERY STORE, on Milistreet, or Poplar-Row-street, in the brick house lately occupied by Mr. Cross, where he intends to carry on the business in his line in all the branches and variety. He flatters himself that his endeavors to satisfy the public in general, will deserve a share of their patronage. Every kind of Cakes will at all times be found ready made at his store; and commands for tea-parties will be greatfully received, and attended to on the shortest notice, withcare and munecuality.

Glichrist tames Garret Thomas

Holder Caleb

Harrison Robt. C.

Harrison Susan

Hogan Elin

Huks El zabeth

List of Sugar Plumbs, Candies, Cordials, etc. to List of Sugar Plumbs, Candies, Cordials, etc. 1
be had at J. D. Duncan's Store.

Barley CANDY,
Rock do.
Lemon do.
Horehound do.
Cinamon do.
Stomachic do.
Plated Mint Stick do.
Burgamot do.
Spanish Liquorice Juice,
Strawberry, Citron and drops, &c.

TOYS.

TOYS. A great variety of new and elegant SUGAR TOYS, made out of the best materials.

PASTRY. Naples Biscuit, Love Cakes, Mince Meat Pies, and Pound CAKES, Plumb do.
Freuch & English Jumbles,
Sponge Cakes,
Almond-Bread,
Ladies' Fingers,
Lacine Index of the Call several other kinds,
Cream Baloous,
Tea Cakes,
Naivette do.
Love Nuts,
Philadelphia Kisses,
Almond do.
Tartelettes,
Tarts. Port-Mahoous, Macaroons, Chocolate Macaroons, Prussians, Savoy Cakes,

Genoese Cakes,
Brandy Syrup and Dry
Preserved Peaches,
Corbillals—Noyau,
Annisseed, Peppermint, perfect Love, oil
of Venus, Oil of Rose,
Cohecolate,
Syrup of Punch, Lemon,
Orgeat, Gin, Toddy,
Cinnamon, &c.
Madeira and Claret
J. D. D. hopes that his care and punctuality in the
execution of the commands he will be honored with,
will justify his claim to a share of public patronage.
N. B. He is about fixing rooms for private parties.
Wanted a LAD about 15 years of age, as an
apprentice.—Good recommendations are required.
Minton Samuel Genoese Cakes,

apprentice.—Good recommendations are required. Minton Samuel
Country Merchants supplied on the most liMoore Nimrod 6 beral terms.

Elegant LIQUID BLACKING—Ivory

Moore George E.

Minton Jeremiah

Mills William

List of Letters

Adams Thomas

Adams George Anderson James C.

Bulwick Edmund

Bulwick Walter

Bronston Adam

Bartlet Daniel

Clay Abraham

IN the Lexington Post Office on the 1st of three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

Alexander Robt. Ayres John Alexander Wm. 2 Adams John Alexander Robt. Austin Stephen F. Anyan John Adkinson John Allen Charles H.

Baker Wm.

Brooks E R.

Creath Jacob

Bainbridge Ann Bell Samuel Bell Archibald Baldwin Daniel Bennet Mr. Beach John Boyer Richard Ball Drusella Ballenger Asa Bradbury Edward 3 Breckenridge Capt. Brown Saml. Doctr. Bryan David Bryan John Badger Saml. L. 2 Beatty Robert Banks Henry Buckner Henry Bush W. A. Barry Charles M. Bailey Polley Brown Elizabeth Barnes Zachariah Beauchamps Saml. 2 Barker Leonard Brickhouse Wm. Buckner Benjamin 2 Baum Catherine Bennington Wm. Black Alexander Bray Samuel Buckner Lewis Bolen Sarah Breckenridge H. M. Boggs Esther Barnes Thomas Blanton Richard Brashear Betty Bowles Isaac Barrett James

Blackmore John Clerk Fayette C. C. 6 2 Cruwell Benjn. Carneal Davis Cleaveland Eli Candon George Cast Amor Calmes Marquis Clark Wm. Curry James P. Connor Jno. J. Curry David Cooper Spencer Cooper John Coldwell Charles Coverdall Richard Chilch Barbara Chinn R. H. Coffman David Cinclear Mr. Couchois Monsieur 5 Campbell James 2 Curtis Cyrus Cockrell Josh. Conover Obadiah Campbell Capt. Clarkson Reuben Campbell Colonel Christopher Wm. Caughy John junr. Clay Green Cotton George Cook Daniel Craig Joseph Caldwell Eliza Carlisle Samuel Cloud Johnathan Campbell Lieut Clark John B.

Carrington Richard Craig Abraham Cahill William

Duncan William Dickenson Thos. Dawson N. & S. Donnica Wm. H. Downton Thomas 2 Downton Richard Dabney Wm. Dyer George

Ellison William

French Abijah Faulconer Joseph Frary James Frances Thos.

Graham Richard 2 Gray Capt. Alexr. Gray George Gray Samuel Garnet Henry Gillespie Francis

Hanna Joseph Heywood William Hickman Lewellin H ll Ellender Hile John Henry John Henry Wm. Hodge Nathan Hawkins Warner Hawkins Martin

Jessup Samuel B. Jones Charles Johnson Salley

Longerbaug Andrew

Morton Eliza H. Minton Samuel Lexington, Dec. 24 Mills William Manuel Catherine Miesner Henry Metcalf Barnett Mayersback Doctor Maddox Notley Marshall Marsha Morrison George

> Mellin Lyle M'Croskey James M'Call James P. M'Callie John M Coy Robert M'Dougall James M'Guire Edward M'Farland John M'Pheters Addison M'Intire John

Nash Walker Nuckells Lewis Noel Roderick Neuman Jonathan Neirton Maria

Ormsby Stephen Otis John Ogle Benjamin

Patterson Robert Pierce Chester Prescott Patrick Points Nancy Porter O. C. Parsons James Pennington Tobias

Rieggles John Roe John Rice Holeman Rice Martin Rainey Wm. Rabb John Robinson John Robinson Ezekial Robins Thomas Richardson David

Smith Joseph D. Smith Willis R. Smith Benj. Smyth James Smith Francis Smith Capt. Smith Samuel Stewart Wm. Sheldon John J Stout Amos Stout David Steele William

Clyaton James

Dobyns Edward Dedman O. Dunn John Delany Lucy Davis John Duke James K. Davenport & Co. Dulin Thadeus Ely George

Faulconer Eliza. Fryatt Edmond Frazell Solomon Fitzgerald Davis

Gaddes Rees Gregg Margaret Gordon Martin Gwathmey Isaac Gilner Jacob Griffin Samuel Gohagon Olive Greirson John Gaither Nathan Gist Dr. Thomas George Enoch

Hardesty Harry Hannegan E. B. Harvey William Hempstead & Walsh Holmes Hugh Havdon J. J. Huffman John Haisville Lucas Hart Nathaniel Haggard Rice Hunt Theodore Humphrey Mr. Hart Letty Huks John Herine Samuel Hayes William Hickman Edwin Hamilton James

Johnson Leroy Johnson Adam Jenkins Wm. Johnson Maj James 2 Jimason Juo. D.
Johnson Benjamin Jamason Nicholi Jamason Nicholas

Kline Henry
Kelly Hannah
Kennedy Mr (Fuller)
Kennedy Mr (Fuller)
Kennedy Mr (Fuller)
Kummer F. W.

Lotspike Mr. Lingenfelder George 2 Larkin John Long William Lyle John Long Edmond Lyon John Lenk George Loudon Jno. B. Lee James

> Mitchell Charles Merriam Ebenezer 2 Marshall Elina Moore Geo & Martin Murray George Maybin Wm. A. Mason Peter Montgomery Robt. Martin John Mitchum J. I. Marshall J. J. Medcalf Thomas Mason Josh. S. Merchant Thos.

M'Clive Francis M'Que Wm L. M'Cardy Alexanr. 2 M'Lean S. & H. M'Clane Samuel M'Gee John M'Ivery Susan M'Dowell John M'Daniel Mary M'Donald George

M'Carthy Justin B. Noe James Nailor Jordan Nickens Amy Nicholas Elizabeth Nicholas Carey.

Offutt Samuel Osborne Alfred M.

Pryor Saml. (elder) Patterson Jos. Pringle William Pope Henry Parker Daniel Price Phillip

> Richardson John Richardson James Richardson Marther Rohrer Jacob Ross William Rose Robert Rush Charles Ridgely Richard Rexroat Hadom Robards Jas. (Soldier)

2 Scott D. R. Shiril Samuel Sprinkle Catherine Spullen Thomas Sanders Mary Spencer Eliza app Mathew Sanderson John A. Strother Benj. Samuel Nicholas Shepley Rezin Spheres John Smeltner A. & J. Shore Thomas

Steele Charles Skinkler John Starke Thomas Starke John Shipp Edmund Shipp Saml. A. H. Sympson George Simpson Wm. Sullivan Danl. Sullivan James

Sullivan Wm.

Summers Wm. B.

Sumers John Tucker William Thompson Elizabeth Taylor Josephus Taylor James Taylor Watkins Thompson Charles Tanner John Tomlinson Amb. Tadlock John Trimble John Trimble Thos.

True James

Toney John

Turner James Tone Thomas Tone Andrew Tasor Sylvia Upson Stephen

Vaughan (Player) 2 Vaughan Js. M. 2 Vance James Vardeman Jeremiah Walker Samuel

Waters Barbara Winn Fleming Wright Geo. B. Walsh Jas. H. Worley J. & C. Wallace John Wilson Jas. D. Withnell Wm. Wingate Jno. C. Wier Jas. (P. M.) Wiley Hiram Warp Elias Wall Samuel Wilson David Wall Moses Washington John

Young Leonard Yarnell Isaac Zane Nicholas

JOHN FOWLER, P. M. Persons inquiring for letters in this List are requested to say they are advertised.

JUST RECEIVED And for sale, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Festoons of Fancy; By WILLIAM LITTEIL, Esquire. ALSO,

A JOURNAL, Containing an interesting account of the hardships, sufferings, battles, and defeat of the Kentucky Volunteers and Regulars, commanded by Brigadier General James Winchester, in the years 1812 & 13. To which is added a GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION of the North-Western section of the state of Ohio—Price 25 cents.

CONSTABLE'S GUIDE, by C. Humphreys, Esq. DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, LEDGERS, &c. Old Books rebound, at the shortest notic Lexington made POCKET-BOOKS.

ALMANACKS FOR 1815, By the Gross, Dozen or Single one.

arly attended to by one or the other of them

T. M.CALL. At the Kentucky Gazette Printing Office, HAS FOR SALE,

School Books,

Hannah Moore;s Morals.

Doddrige's Expositor, 6
vols. \$15

Orton's Exposition, 6 vols. \$15.

Confession of Faith.

Young in the Night, Clark's Travels in

rope, Asia & Africa, [very intersting work. Porter's Narrative of th

Russian Campaign. Bennett's Letters.

Goldsmith's Natural His-

Murray's Grammar, Reader, Sequel, &c.

Guthrie's Arithmetic, Bennett's do. Walker and Johnson's Pocket & 8vo. Dictionary. American Speaker, Columbian Orator, Columbian Orator,
Tooke's Pantheon,
Mair's Introduction,
Virgil Delphini,
Horace Delphini,
Davidson's Virgil,
Hutton's Mathematics,
Ferguson's Astronomy,
Lectures Lectures, Ainsworth's Dictionary,

Duncan's Cicero, Clark's Homer's Iliad, Pope's do. do.

do. Odyssey,

American Biographical Dictionary, Brookes's Gazetteer, Butterworth's Concord-

tory, History of the U. States, Wisters Anatomy, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Slates and Slate Pencils, Slates and Slate Penons,
Writing Paper,
Post, Cap, &c.
Blank Books of every description,
Copy and Cyphering Books,
A liberal discount allowed to those who purchase

ty will insure him a continuance of the favors alvays so liberally bestowed. Lexington, Dec. 12.-50

Coach and Harness Making. ASHTON, BEACH & NEILL

tofore fir shed in the western country. Orders duty payable on the same.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in all Lexing ton, December 6, 1813.

Lexing ton, December 6, 1813.

49—tf cases where any duty shall be collected pur-

Laws of the United States.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT
To provide additional revenues for defraying the expences of government, and maintain-

ing the public credit by duties on carriages, and the harness used therefor. be it enacted by the Sengte and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from the last day of December, (instant) there shall be paid the following yearly rates and duties upon every carriage, with the harness used therefor, kept for use, which shall not be exclusively em-ployed in husbandry, or for the transportation of goods, according to the following valua-

If not exceeding fifty dollars, one dollar. If above fifty and not exceeding one hundred dollars, two dollars.

If above one hundred and not exceeding two nundred, four dollars.

If above two hundred and not exceeding three hundred, seven dollars.

If above three hundred and not exceeding four hundred, eleven dollars. If above four hundred and not exceeding five hundred, sixteen dollars.

If above five hundred and not exceeding six

hundred, twenty-two dollars. If above six hundred and not exceeding eight hundred, thirty dollars.

If above eight hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand, forty dollars.

If above one thousand dollars, fifty dollars; which valuations shall be made agreeably to the existing condition of making the first entry thereof, in conformity to the provisions of this act, and shall not be changed in relation to any carriage and harness, which is subject to the duties imposed by this act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That every person having or keeping such carriage, shall, yearly, in the month of January, make and subscribe a true and exact entry thereof, describing the same and stating its enumeration and the number of its wheels, together with and the number of its wheels, together with its value, and that of the harness used there for, as aforesaid, which entry shall be lodged with the collector appointed by virtue of the act, entitled "An act for the assessment and collection of direct taxes and internal duties" for the district in which the person liable to the payment of such duty may reside. And for the payment of such duty may reside—And it shall be the duty of the collectors aforesaid, to attend within the month of January, in each year, at three or more of the most public and convenient places in each county, within their respective districts, and to give public notice, at least ten days previous to such day, of the time and place of such attendance, and to re-ceive entries made in the manner before directed, at such place, or at any other where they may happen to be within the said month of January: within which said month, the duties shall be paid agreeably thereto, and on the payment thereof, to grant a certificate for each scribed by the treasury department, and such certificates, or the acknowledgments of the collector aforesaid, by a credit in his public accounts, shall be the only evidence to be exnibited and admitted, that any duty imposed by this act has been discharged : Provided nevertheless, That no certificate shall be deemed of validity any longer than while the carriage for which the said certificate was granted, is owned by the person mentioned in such certificate, unless such certificate shall be produced to a collector, and an entry shall be made by him, specifying the then owner of such carriage, and the time when he or she became

possessed of the same. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That any person who, after the month of December, in Dictionary of the Bible, Bibles assorted, from 1 any year, shall commence the having or keepng of any carriage subject to duty, shall and to \$12.
Burder's History of the Bible,
Borton's fourfold State, may, at any time during thirty days after he shall so commence the having or keeping of such carriage, make like entry and payment in manner before prescribed; and on payment of such proportions of the duty laid by this act on such carriage, and the harness used therefor, as the time from which he shall commence the keeping of such carriage to the end of December then next ensuing, shall bear to the whole year, shall be entitled to and may demand like certificates, subject, neverthless, Ramsay's Life of Washto the conditions before and hereinafter provi-

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted. That any person having or keeping any carriage subject to duty, who shall make an untrue or defective entry to evade the whole or any part of the duty justly and truly payable according to this act, shall lose the sum paid pursuant to such untrue or defective entry hath been made, or where no entry shall be made, or where there shall be a neglect of payment after entry, such person shall moreover, in addition there to, at any time thereafter on personal application and demand at the house, dwelling or usual place of abode of such person, by proper collector, be liable and shall pay the duty by this act imposed with a further sum T. M.C. assures the public that his unremitted en-double the amount thereof one moiety of which last sum shall be to please, and hopes that his assidu. the other moiety thereof, to the use of the peron, who, if a collector shall first discover, if other than a collector, shall first inform in such case; which duty, with the said addition, shall be collected by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person by whom the same shall be due. And in every case where CARRY on the above business on Main-Cross the owner of a carriage shall fail to enter the street, and flatter themselves from their same in conformity to the provisions of this experience in the first shops in New-York, act, the collector shall have power, and he is Philadelphia and Baltimore, to be able tofinish hereby authorized, to determine the class to their work in a style not inferior to any here- which such carriage belongs, and to fix the

suant to this act, whether by distress or other-wise, certificates shall be granted for each carriage in manner as before prescribed
Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That in
case a question shall arise in the execution of

this act, whether a carriage is exclusively em-ployed in husbandry, or for the transportation of goods, such carriage shall be deemed not to be so employed, unless proof to the contrary be adduced by the owner or keepers thereof. Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That in case any entry of a carriage may have been made under the "Act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons," passed July twenty fourth one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, for a period extending beyond and thirteen, for a period extending beyond the first day of January next, it shall be the duty of the owner or keeper thereof, notwithstanding, to render the entry required by the second section of this act, to the proper collector, and to pay to him such sum as, with any duty previously paid shall amount to the whole duty payable according to this act on such carriage and the harness used therefor, subject, in case of neglect or failure, to a pro-

subject, in case of neglect or failure, to a pro-portionate part of the penalty imposed in the fourth section of this act, which payment shall be endorsed on any certificate which may have een granted Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That whenever hereafter there shall be a general assess-ment made throughout the !! States, it shalk be the duty of the principal assessor in each collection district, agreeably to instructions to be given by the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause a list of carriages liable to duty, with the valuation thereof as fixed in this act, to be made out and delivered to the collector for such district, according to which valuations, so far as the same may apply, the duties hereby imposed shall be thereafter assessed and collected; Provided, That the owner or keeper of a carriage liable to duty, shall not be thereby released from the obligation to make the entry hereby required to be made: And provided further, That carriages that are not contained in said list shall be also liable to

Sec 9. And be it further enacted, That the Sec 9. And be it further enacted, That the several provisions of "An act making further provision for the collection of internal duties, and for the appointment and compensation of assessors," passed the second day of Angust, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, shall, and are hereby declared to apply in full force to the duties laid by, and to be collected under this act, the same as if such duties and this act were recognized therein, which said duties shall be collected by the same collectors, in same manner, for the same commissions, and under the same directions, as are sions, and under the same directions, as are hereby established in relation to the other in-ternal duties; and all the obligations, duties,

and penalties, hereby imposed upon collectors, are hereby imposed upon the collectors of the duties laid by this act.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That towards establishing an adequate revenue to provide for the payment of the expenses of goprovide for the payment of the expenses of government, for the punctual payment of the public debt, principal and interest, contracted and to be contracted, according to the terms of the contracts respectively, and for creating an adequate sinking fund, gradually to reduce and eventually to extinguish the public debt, contracted and to be contracted, the internal duties laid and imposed by this act, (and those laid and imposed by the "Act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons," passed twenty-fourth July, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, so far as the same are not hereby abolished) shall be laid, levied, and collected, during the present war between the United States and Great Britain, and until the Doctor Walter Brashear
HAS just taken up his residence in Lexingon, and will practice Medicine & Surgery in conjunction with Doctor E. Warfield.

payment thereof, to grant a certificate for each carriage mentioned in such entry therein specifying the name of the owner, the description & denomination of the carriage, and the sum paid with the time when, and the period for which such duty shall be so paid; and the forms of the certificates, to be so granted, shall be prevenue to be raised by and from the said internal duties to the purposes aforesaid, in due form of law, the faith of the United States is hereby pledged ; Provided always. That whenever Congress shall deem it expedient to alter, reduce, or change, the said internal duties, or any or either of them, it shall be lawful so to do upon providing and substituting by law at the same time, and for the same purposes, other duties which shall be equally productive with the duties so altered, reduced, or changed: Provided further, That nothing in this act contained shall be deemed or const ued in any wise to rescind or impair any specific appropriation of the said duties, or any or either of them, heretofore made by law, but such appropriation shall remain and be carried into effect according to the true intent and meaning of the laws making the same, any thing in this act to the contrary thereof in any wise

notwithstanding.
Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the "Act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons," passed July twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thire teen, shall cease after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, except so far as the same may apply to the collection of duties which may have previously occurred, and except so far as entries may have been made or duties paid under the same as contemplated in the seventh section of this act: Provided, That all fines, penalties, forfeitures, which have been or may be, incurred under the said act, shall be received and distributed, and may be mitigated or remitted, in full force and virtue.

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President pro tempore of the Senate. December 15, 1814-APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

TO SPINNERS.

Families in want of employment can have Wool, ready combid, to spin, at my Steam factory near Lexington.

LEWIS SANDERS. November 11, 1814.

TAKEN UP by Belain P. Evans, near the Cross Plains, One BLACK HORSE, 2 or 3 years old, 14 1-2 hands high, scar in his forehead, appraised to § 35 Dollars before me this 30 sept, 1814. WILLIAM DAVENPORT.

ALMANACS,

BY THE GROSS, DOWN OR SINGLE.

Kentucka Gazette.

LEXINGTON, JANUARY 23

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

Washington, January 8th, 1815. I send you some European news just re-ceived, of an important nature. It is understood that all our commissioners have left Ghent except Mr. Gallatin, & that there is no

prospect of peace.

The National Bank Bill was reported on Friday The National Bank Bill was reported on Friday, passed to a third reading, and made the order of the day for yesterday—yesterday it was taken up and passed by a large majority. The principal features are these—The capital is 30 millions—15 millions of treasury notes, 10 millions war stock, or 5 per cents to be subscribed by government—5 millions specie. Shares 100 dollars each. Books to be opened the first Monday in February—Directors to be chosen by stockholders—no obligation to loan to government—no power to suspend specie payment—a sifu. section. The other day the committee reported a bill to suppress the traitorous practices of the Vermontese and others, which was opposed with violence by the opposition, who, finding they could not prevail, withdrew, leaving only six of their whole number—to prevent the formation of a quorum. A quorum was however, got together by a call of the house, and the bill passed. It, is thus these wretches wish to destroy the country—to paralize its energies, and to reduce it to insignificance. The republicans must adhere together more tenaciously or the consequence will be rethious to the alize its energies, and to reduce it to insignificance. The republicans must adhere together more tenaciously, or the consequence will be ruinous to the country. Nothing has yet transpired from Hartford—the rebels still continue in conclave, and suffer nothing to get abroad. It will be, however, the "ENATEMENT" merely of the mountain labour—they can produce nothing but a mouse, for like the mouse, they are too contemptible to merit a serious thought. It is said the Cork fleet have arrived at Bernuda, and are bound for New Orleans. Mr. Crowningshield is said to have declined the acceptance of the Secretaryship of the navy—I can't say it is true. The Newcastle of 58 gurs, and the Acasta of 50, have sailed in company, in search of the Constitution of 44 gurs. What consummate BRAYERI

[The following interesting articles were published in an extra sheet on Thursday last— They are re-published in this day's Gazette for the information of our country and dis-

NASHVILLE, Jan. 10 Extract from a letter to his Excellency Governor Blount, from Colonel Andrew Hynes, dated Orleans City, Decem-

The British have landed with a large army and are now within about five miles of the city of New-Orleans. We began fighting them on the night of the 23d inst. and have been at it almost every day since, but the principal mischief has been done by cannonading. Gen. Coffee's division of the army covered themselves with glory, on the night of the 23d inst. His loss was considerable, among whom were the brave Col. Lauderdale and Major Cavenaugh---Colonel Dyer and Gibson were wounded. Whatever may be the issue of the pending conflict, rests only with Heaven. We pray to the Almighty that we may not tarnish the reputation of the troops of Tennessee. A detachment is this moment advancing from our lines on the enemy, and our heavy artillery are firing almost constantly on them.

Day before yesterday the brave Colonel Henderson and some others were killed by the advance of the enemy's column on the left wing of our army.

We hope you and the people of Tennessee will render that homage to the Ruler of the Universe for his holy protection. great and powerful enemy.

I offer you the salutation of my friend-AND. HYNES. Gen. Jackson, Carroll and Coffee, are worth more than their weight in gold on the American government.

Admiral Cochrane is said the army and perhaps is not more than a mile from us.

This is said to be the army that took the City of Washington.

Gen. Kean is said to be the commander.

Extract of a letter from the Post Master at New-Orleans to the Post Master in Nashville, dated Dec. 30.

You will have heard I presume of the landing of the British here, and of an action which took place last Friday, in which it is thought they suffered much. Since that time our army has entrenched itself very strongly and advantageously about 5 miles from town. Last Wednesday the enemy attacked our lines, but were repulsed with considerable loss; ours trifling. Previous to the attack they succeeded in destroying a column belong. ing to us by means of their artillery, of which they have a few small pieces.

In this state the affairs rest-the Kentucky troops being momently expected, which added to our previous force, puts the country I conceive, entirely out of

Extract of a letter to his excellency Gov. Blount, from his excellency Gov. Claiborne, dated Or leans, Dec. 30.

The enemy remains encamped about 7 miles from this city, within full view of our army under the command of Gen. Jackson. The force of the enemy is variously stated, from 4 to 7000. In an attack on the evening of the 23d inst. he suffered considerably, and but for the darkness of the night the darkness of the night, which caused some little confusion in our ranks, the affair I am told would have been decisive. We have lost some very brave men, and among the number I am sorry to mention two highly esteemed officers of your state, Col. Henderson of the rifle corps, and Col. Lauderdale of the volunteers The Tennessee troops equal the high expec-tations which were formed of them, nor is it possible for men to display more patriotism, firmness in battle, or composure under fatigue and privations. The Louisianians also deserve and will receive the highest approbation -We are united as one man, and a spirit prevails which insures our safety.

We have and calculate on having some hard troops, regulars, volunteers and militia, are in high spirits, and anxious to be led against the This will be done in due season; the Kentucky troops are daily expected; until rethe commencement, had be inforced by them, the general has very prudates published in Europe.

dently determined to maintain his present podently determined to maintain his present position—a position which completely covers the city, and from which the enemy cannot dislodge him. The American army is drawn up in a line, extending from the Mississippi to the Cyprees Swamp, having in front a wet ditch and an intrenchment impenetrable to musketry or smaller pieces of ordnance—the right flank covered by the river and the left by the swamp, and the whole defended by several the swamp, and the whole defended by severa pieces of cannon of various calibre, 32, 24, 12

Extract of a letter, dated 5 miles from New-Orleans, on the left of the Mississippi, Dec. 30.

" My last to you had been directed, when I received orders to take the field, a large body of the British having gained the river eight miles below the city. The command of the 7th regt, was given to Maj. Pewe, the right to Col. Ross, the 44th to Capt. Baker. About 9 c'clock at night, the 7th brought on the action-the 44th immediately advanced to support it. The battle raged for an hour and forty minutes, when driving them at all points, victory declared for us. Thus 2000 of our men, drove 4000 of Wellington's ve-

" Since that time we have been intrenching here. The day before yesterday, the enemy cannonaded us for several hours, and intended to storm our works, but could not bring their troops to the charge. The enemy are commanded by Gen. Packingham, who commanded Wellington's advance.

The U.S. Gazette appears extremely angry with the inscription "down with he British faction"-on a recruiting flag in this city; and says it is meant to designate the federalists. We will undertake to say, that no honest federalist would have applied this inscription to himself or his party; however well it may suit their leaders and editors .- Aurora.

Junto patriotism .- The following is from the Boston Spectator of Dec. 10th, a paper edited by Dr. Park, formerly editor of the Repertory. The Doct. if we have not been misinformed, was formerly an officer in the British army in the West Indies. After leaving the army he came to America and established a newspaper at Newburyport, which was soon removed to Boston. The Dr. is a federalist of what is called the Boston stamp. The reader may make his own comments.

Boston Patriot. "Indian Lands-Perhaps it will be gratifying to some that the English have receded from their sine qua non, & agree that we shall have the right of possessing ourselves of Indian lands " by conquest or by purchase." For ourselves we sincerely regret it. It leaves an important point to be settled among ourselves, which we had hoped to see determined by a treaty with a foreign country. We must not have new states formed in the western wilderness, to hold new England, and indeed all the Atlantic states, in perpetual vassalage. It leaves business for the Hartford convention, which we had flattered our- Barts informs, that Martinique and Guadaloupe

FREEMASONRY.

A letter from Rome gives an account of the 2d division which sailed from France on the real motives which actuated his the 27th October, arrived at Fort Royal on the holiness the Pope, in issuing his order for the prohibition of Freemasons' Lodges:

"I know that much misconception will be a construct at Port Royal of the 26th of last month, after a passage of 29 days. Perfect tranquility reigned throughout France. The Congress of European Powers had assembled and a construction of the congress of European Powers had assembled and a construction of the congress of European Powers had assembled and the cong "I know that much misconception will bled and take place as to the motives of the church for abolishing Freemasonry in the Papal ham left Barbadoes in the Venerable 74, on the dominions; but be assured it is not because they have discovered, or because they dread any treasonable practices against the state in those societies. They are well aware that no political subjects of any kind, are discussed in the meetings of Lodges of the Freemasons. No-the dread is of another kind. They know that the principle of Freemasonry is freedom of conscience, and that the very first principle it inculcates, is that, not merely worship is acceptable to the Divine Author of our being which is contrite, whatever may be its form. Freemasonry, therefore, embraces the members of all churches and sects; but it is not a proselyting fraternity. They send out no missionaries—they admit none, on the contrary, without strict examination as to land. their moral character, and only after a long apprenticeship: but the idea of their inculcating a notion, that a protestant as well as a catholick may be saved, is so abhorrent to the views of the mother church, that it is no wonder the Holy Father should wish to extirpate the dangerous brotherhood."

We read in the Italian papers, that one Besilacquana, merchant, has fled from Rome to Naples, in order to escape the Inquisition, and that his property has been confiscated. He is accused of being a Freemason. [London Paper.

The London editors profess to have received letters from Ghent to Oct. 29, at which date they say that our commissioners were preparing to return to America. It may be remembered that the last dispatch from them to our Secretary of State lately published, and the last note of the British ministers enclosed in that dispatch are dated Oct. 31. The London editor, therefore, not only knew nothing about the state of the negociation, but his intelligence from Ghent, was not so late as fighting, but you need not fear the result. The General inspires much confidence, and all his perusing the speculations in English paperusing the speculations in English papers on the American negociation that no part of the official correspondence, from the commencement, had been, at the last

It appears from a London article, that pondence with the French Minister, and Ruster the Norwegian diet did not readily agree sian Ambassador, residing at Paris, and that through these channels the Court was fully acquainted with the whole tenor of the product delivering the kingdom to Sweden. The Deputies from Bergen and some others were opposed to submitting to the terms. In consequence, the army of the Crown Prince had advanced into Norway.

The fleet which lately sailed from Cork for America, in consequence of some damage, in which the baggage of the 40th age, in which the baggage of the 40th consisting principally of the 2d battalions, be regt. was lost, put back, and the 40th was provided for the same destination. ordered to be exchanged for the 28th regiment.—Phil. Gazette.

From the Boston Gazette, Jan. 2.] A Halifax paper of the 12th ult. was esterday received by the Keeper of the C. H. B's containing a few London articles to November 3.

London, Oct. 29 .- The Staff immethe forces, major gen. Gibbs, second in the artiflery-Lt. col. Burgoine, to command the engineer department.

It has been mentioned that the command of our army in America has been offered to sir George Muray .- The latest report is, that lord Beresford is on his re- eral. turn from Lisbon, in order to proceed to America.

AFFAIRS WITH AMERICA.

resolution of prosecuting the war with the dier generals.

without loss of time be sent out to Amer- is on his return to proceed to America.

large force of artillery.

mander of the forces. Maj. Gen. Gibbs, schr. for America, charged with impor-52d regt. 2d in command. Col. Stoven, tant despatches, Adj. Gen. Col. Bell, Q. M. Gen. Moodie, Esq com'y. Gen. Dr. Robb, Insp. Gen. of Hospitals. Col. Bradford, Milition is supposed to be America. tary Secretary.——Hunter, Esq Pay-Master Gen. Gen. Pakenham is brother in-law to the Duke of Wellington, and the troops as soon as they can be col-

LATE FROM THE WEST INDIES. West-Indies, was going against Charleston.

ST. BARTS, Dec. 10. The French Corvette Messenger of State, one

26th of last month, for Martinique, for the purpose of delivering that Colony to the French.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

By the schooner Thetis, arrived last night from St. Bartholomews, the editors of the New York Gazette have received a file of the London Morning Chronicle to the first of November, inclusive, from which the following arti-

SUMMARY .- Paris Papers of the 29th of October state, that Poland is to be placed un-der the dominon of Russia, the Grand Duke of universal toleration, but, of universal Constantine being nominated Viceroy, with religious freedom; for they assert that o belong to Austria.

The discussion relative to the unsold property of emigrants was continued in France. It appeared that the allied powers have resolved to oppose the line of French fortresses

extending from Stransburg to Dunkirk.

There is a report in the London papers that Bonaparte is to be conveyed from Elba to Eng-It was observed at Vienna, Oct. 15, that Tal-leyrand would be replaced at the Congress, by

another Ambassador from France. The Spanish Charge des Affaires had quitted Paris, to return home.

The British troops have been withdrawn rom Madeira, and the island given up to the All the ancient privileges have been restored

o Marseilles, and it will, in future, enjoy the advantages of a free port.

The King of France has appointed twenty censors of the Press.

It is said Lord Castlereagh was about to return to England from Vienna, to be present at the meeting of Parliament. EXTRACTS.

Portsmouth, Oct. 30-Sailed, the Iphigenia, 36, Capt. King, and the Leonidas, 36, King, with 13 transports for North America. Gen. Sir E. Pakenham, and Major Gen. Gibbs will sail to-morrow in the Statira for North America, several other staff officers will shortly arrive here for the same destination. The developement of an extensive scale of operations against the American nation, becomes daily more visible.

FALMOUTH, Oct. 28—Arrived, Russian barque Toaquin, Bercher, from Amelia Island; and Ardent, Begg, from Charleston bound to

LONDON, Oct. 29 .- Despatches were forwarded on Thursday to Ghent. Our advices from hence are by no means of a pacific nature .-Although the Commissioners had no regular interview, we are told that symptoms of irritations among them had been discovered. It is asserted that the Republican plenipo-tentiaries have been in uninterrupted corres-

ceedings.

London, Oct. 31 .- We understand that orders were given on Saturday, that the troops already embarked for America at the several ports, should proceed to sea immediately; that the shipment of those which are under orders of embarkation, for the same service be accelerated; and, that an additional force,

October 31-A body of marine officers the ships which are under orders at Ports-

liately going out to America, consists of Staff given in a former paper, as proceed- the prize in tow, and at 11 o'clock a sussir E. Packenham, commander in cheif of ing Sir Edward Pakenham, this gallant picious sail being in sight, took nearly all command, colonel Stoven, adjutant gen- Majer General Kean and the troops teer. At sundown, got up with Herringeral, &c.; colonel Dickson to command which embarked at Plymouth; and like- Gut, the prize still in sight, about two Pakenham's Staff: Colonel Dickson to beating up in co. command the Artillery, Lt. Col. Bur-

Report says that Col. Harvey, of the however, hopes of safety. 14th dragoons and Col. Barnard of the rifle corps, both of them officers who have greatly distinguished themselves under ted in one of the coldest nights of this sea-Government has at length come to the the Duke of Wellington, go on as briga- son, entitles capt. Elwell to great praise.

utmost vigor in America; our army there Within the last few days, the command will be on the grandest scale. Not only in chief of our armies in America had, in Sir George Prevest, but most of the se- circles, been mentioned as being offered nior officers come home immediately. to different Officers—Sir Thomas Picton, The disembodying the militia is stop- Sir Edward Pagat, and Sir Geo. Murray. ped, and all our disposeable force will, The latest report is-that Lord Beresford

ica; even cavalry is mentioned with a Nov. 3 .- The convoy bound to America, sailed from Plymouth Sound on The arrangement for the present is said Wednesday last, under the protection of to be that Maj. Gen. Kempt with rank as the Vengeur, 74 guns, Cormorant and Lt. Gen. shall command in Canada, and Ceylon, the wind having come round to Maj Gen. Packenham, as Lt. Gen. shall the east on that morning, after having command the coast and detached armies. been detained nearly three weeks. We -Most probably a commander of great understand there are about 3000 troops name will, ere long, go out to command in the fleet, among which are some cain chief. The staff immediately going valry. The convoy stood down channel out in the Statira frigate, is as follows: with a stiff breeze, as did the convoys for The Hon, Sir E. Packenham, K. B. com- Cork and Bordeaux, and the Mackarel

The 92d, or Gordon Highlanders have received orders to embark; their destina-

LONDON, NOV. 1. The letters from Liverpool yesterday, announcing the seizure of seven ships laden with cotton and a small quantity of tobacco, from was his Adj. Gen. He and Gen. Gibbs are officers of the greatest talent. Maj. Gen. Grant goes out by and by to take command of the cavalry, and several days since that an Order in Council had direc other general officers will go out with ted one ship, before seized, to be given up; the troops as soon as they can be col. this statement is not correct. The Council declined on its own authority following up the proceedings in the Court of Exchequer; the Officer who seized the property was not prevented from pursuing his right in the Capt. Balton of the sch. Thetis, from St. Prize Court, and the consignees of the goods arts informs, that Martinique and Guadaloupe were held to bail to answer his claim. The seven ships in question are precisely in the same situation. The officer is to proceed in his own name, and is to defray the expences of the prosecution; thus the Government wil lbe exhonerated from such charges, and the trial will be conducted in the Admiralty Court instead of the Exchequer. We are told that the trade with the United States, under the like circumstances, has been progressively increasing, in defiance of the blockade, and that not less than 1.000.000% sterling has been paid to less than 1.000.000% sterling has been ess than 1,000,000l. sterling has been paid to the Americans in violation or evasion of such blockade. In addition, it is said that sails and other articles necessary for the equipment of shipping, have been sent from Russia, through the channel of Amelia Island, in return for the produce obtained from thence.

The arrangement which has appeared in several papers, stating that Major Gen. Kempr was to have the command of the army in Canada, we consider to be erroneous; we believe there are three Maj. Generals on the Staff there, who are his seniors. It is believed that the chief command in North America will be given to Sir JOHN SHERBROOKE

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 1 .- Sailed H. M. ship Statira, with gens. Pakenham, Gibbs, &c. for America.

Oct. 30 .- Sailed the Iphigenia, 36 guns capt. A. King, and the Leonidas, captain W. King, with a convoy of 13 transports for North America; the latter ship carries on a reinforcement of 16 marine officers and several non-commissioned officess for the service of the fleet.

MADRID, Oct. 17-The American expedition continues in preparation, but the definite plans are not fixed, or its ultimate arrangements made.

VIENNA, Oct. 19-It appears certain that what retards the opening of the Congress is, that some diplomatic personages, and several Ministers, have demanded further elucidations and instructions from their respective courts. We are assured, for instance, that the Turkish Divan, convinced at length of the importance of the Congress, has supplicated the Sovereign to send an Ambassador, who shall neither be a Greek nor an Arnaut, but a Turk by religion and birth, and distinguished for rank and learning.

SALEM, Dec. 31.

Privateer Cadet's Second Cruize. The privateer schr. Cadet, Elwell, of this port, arrived at Thomastown on Monday from a cruize of 11 days, having captured the British schr. Mary, Thomas, from St. John's N. B. for Castine, of 60 tons, with a very valuable cargo of dry goods, from which the Cadet took above 90 trunks and cases, leaving only a few packages on board the prize. The circumstances of the capture of the above prize were as follows: While the Cadet lay at Tibbits' Island she received intelligence of a convoy from St. John's, and on

reef topsails-got under way and stood after, but soon found her to be a brig of

war, and gave up chase.

On the other tack discovered a sloop which hauled her wind after the Cadet and gave her a gun, but the latter soon distanced her. - In half an hour discovered the convoy, consisting of three unarmed vessels, with the brig Rideman, schr. Snap Dragon, and the vessels above mentioned in company. Determined to make a dash among them. At sundown have been suddenly ordered to embark in gave chase; at 8 o'clock came up with them; at 9 o'clock bore down for one of mouth for America, viz: Major Bartle- the lewardmost, when she shewed a sigman, capts. Farman, Garthwayte, Sparin, nal for convoy; ordered her fore topsail White, Elliott, Ross; Lieutenants Toole, aback, threatening her with instant des-Wilson, Philips, Shiplen, Beeston, Skin-truction in case of refusal; boarded her ner, Carden, Guernsey, Stone and Capel, and stood along to the westward, and in November 1 .- In addition to the list of a short time lost sight of the fleet. Took and enterprising officer will be joined by the cargo of the prize on board the privawise the following officers to go as Gen. miles distant, with a topsail schooner

On arriving at the bar spoke the goyne to command the Engineer Depart-ment,——— Soare, Esq. Purveyor Gen-that the schr. was an English armed vessel of 12 guns. Capt. Elwell had still,

> This daring attempt upon a strongly protected convoy, so handsomely execu-

Ordinance

OF THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON.

OF THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON.
WHEREAS it has been deemed necessary and expedient by the trustees of Lexington, that they should issue their notes for the payment of money due to individuals for services rendered, until their revenue can be collected:—in order therefore, to give the notes so issued, credit and currency—
BE it ordained by the Trustees of the Town of Lexington, That the funds of the town are hereby pledged, for the payment of all notes issued by the authority of the said trustees, in the form of Promissary notes, or notes of Credit; and that all notes so issued, shall be receivable in taxes and payments of any kind or nature whatever, due to the town; of any kind or nature whatever, due to the town; and all collectors, or others authorised to receive them, if tendered at the full value of the coin they espectively purport to represent. Passed unani-

Appetition of the Trustees.

Certified from the Record of the Trustees.

MORGAN BROWN, Clerk.

THE Gentleman who borrowed from the sub-scriber, the Analectic Magazine, No. 22, for Octo-ber, 1814, directed and belonging to Byran Smira, will have the goodness to return it immediately—as the deficiency spoils the volume.

N. S. PORTER. January 16th

"Analectic Magazine."

SHAD, HERRINGS & By the Barrel. D. BRADFORD,

On Cheapside, An Apprentice

Wanted to the Confectionary business. Go nections and recommendations are required. Sugar. Philadelphia double refined SUGAR—apply at the Confectionery store of JOHN D. DUNCAN.

Notice.

3-3 The Subscriber

WISHES TO PURCHASE A QUANTITY OF PLANK AND SCANTLING,

OF DIFFERENT QUALITIES;

For which a liberal price will be given.
R. B. SPALDING. N. B.—I wish to employ two or three Journey-nen House Joiners, of steady habits.

R. B. S. Lex. January 3. 1815.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to E. WARFIELD for Merchandize or Medical services, are informed that their accounts are now ready for delivery. He will start to Philadelphia and Baltimore by the first of February, and flatters himself those that have made accounts with him, will conform to his rule, that is to pay off their accounts to those periods at which he goes to the East.—The object to be obtained is too evident to need any thing further to be said by him—for every one knows, Goods cannot be purchased on good terms, (if at all) without the money. Lexington, January 6, 1815.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lexington, keeps his office in the house lately occupied by Mrs. Beck, on the south side of Water street, opposite the lower corner of the New Market House, where he may always be found by those disposed to employ him in the line of his profession.

January 2, 1815. George Shannon,

Dancing School.

JOHN DARRAC, a native of France, and for several years a professor of Dancing, in various cities in this country, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he will Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he will open in an elegant room of Mrs. G. Beck's Academy, on Jordan's Row, on Thursday next, 19th instant, a Dancing in its various parts, with the most fashionable dances now taught in the northern eities, viz. Cotillions, Horupipes, Alemandes, German and Russian Waltzes, Gavotes, and the much admired Shawl Dance. Set Dances and Reels will also be danced in the School.—ALSO,

The French Language will be taught by J. Darrae, at his leisure time, to Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of learning that language. By his mode of teaching, which experience has proved to be the best, he will be able to teach in less than a quarter, any person acquainted with the principles of the English or other heaveners.

any person acquainted with the principles of the English or other languages, to read and translate any French work with satisfaction.

THE MAILS

To this place, from every quarter, continue as bad as ever. The Post-riders often arrive without a mail—never, with more than the "threads and patches" of many mails. It is almost "past memory" since we received a full one. We so often get New-York papers and letters, of later date than we do from Washington City, that some people contemplate directing their papers to the latter place, by the way of the former—as the speediest mode of conveyance. The semi-weekly Orleans mail, serves but as an excuse for Mr. Meiggs to pay his contractors—without being of any use to the public. It excites public expectation, which it is again, sure to disappoint.

public. It excites public expectation, which it is again, sure to disappoint.

The neighboring towns—Versailles and Nicholaswille, through which some of the mails were promised to be carried, continue to have post-offices and post-masters; but no mails run to or from them, whilst through Georgetown and the GREAT CROSSINGS!!! they run thrice and thrice a week. So the world goes. Many a turn and return of compty saddle bags may happen, before these things are corrected, or Jonathan "Returns" to Ohio.

A gentleman arrived in this town on Saturday evening, immediately from Nashville, who states, that previous to his departure from that place, the mail from New Orleans had arrived there, which brought intelligence that con-stant skirmishing had happened between the static setting and appended between the enemy and gen Jackson's army; but no decisive battle as late as the 3d, of January.—That the Kentuckeans had left Natchez on the 28th at 3 o'clock in the morning, and were expected to arrive on the 3d, when our army would number 18,000 effective men—and no apprehensions were entertained for the safety of the city.— The column destroyed by the enemy, was composed of the citizens of New-Orleans, and their loss is entimated at 65 men.

It is thus that the ordinary traveller outstrips the speed of the mail!!!

From the N. Y. Columbian.

THE HARTFORD CONVENTION.

three weeks at Hartford, sine die, unless called together again at Boston, by a committee empowered for the purpose.

Their proceedings are published in report, make an octave pamphlet of 39 pages, too long for us to copy into our paper, were we disposed to present the whole to our readers. The report commences with general remarks on the corruption of government, oppression of the people, destruction of commerce, &c.-proceeds to talk about the constitution, its stretches, & threatened violations by congress -the power of the President over the militia -the horrors of a conscription system-the neglect to defend the eastern states by the general government, &c. &c. as in the federal newspapers has been seen, oft and again, more at large-and sums up the grievances or complaints of their constituents in the following

First. A deliberate and extensive system states, by exciting local jealousies and ambi tion, so as to secure to popular leaders in one section of the union the control of public affairs in perpetual succession. To which primary object most of her characteristics of the

thority and rights, by depriving judges of their offices in violation of the constitution.

Fourthly. The abolition of existing taxes, requisite to prepare the country for those changes to which nations are always exposed, with

have sold themselves as ready instruments for penditures since 1792—loss of revenue pretty well for Boston.

the union, formed at pleasure in the western one from a speech of Mr. Madison in the region, has destroyed the balance of power Virginia convention. which existed among the original states, and deeply affected self-interest.

Seventhly. The easy admission of naturalized foreigners to places of trust, honor or profit, operating as an inducement to the malcout the city. these states, in quest of executive patronage, and to repay it by an abject devotion to ex-

Eighthly. Hostility to Great Britain, and partiality to the late government of France, adopted as coincident with popular prejudices, wisdom of deliberation and discussion and subservient to the main object, party power. Connected with these must be ranked erroneous and distorted estimates of the power and resources of those nations, of the probable results of their controversies, and of our politi-cal relations to them respectively.

calm and temperate manner, to explain ed style of political discussion, we trust, and discuss the reasonableness and jus- will henceforth be adopted by those who tice of the amendments they would pro- have expected this great caucus to propose to the federal constitution, on grounds duce all the blessings of peace, comof expediency, however, & sophistical as- merce and national prosperity with masumptions, familiar to every political read- gical speed, or to array a portion of the er, and conclude the body of their report

with the subjoined resolutions: all such measures as may be necessary effectually to protect the citizens of said states, from the operation and effects of all acts which have been or may be passed by the congress of the United States, which shall contain provisions, subjecting the militis or other citizens to for- ter. The mountain has neither bro't cible drafts, conscriptions, or impressments forth a mouse, nor terminated in a volnot authorised by the constitution of the Unicano.

Resolved, That it be and hereby is recommended to the said legislatures, to authorise an immediate and earnest application to be made to the government of the United States, requesting their consent to some arrangements, whereby the said states may, separately for in concert, be empowered to assume upon selves the defence of their territory against the enemy; and a reasonable portion of the taxes, collected within said states may be paid into the respective treasures thereof, and appropriated to the payment of the balance due said states, and to the future defence of the same.

Same they had spoke a brig bound to Halifax from England, in a short passage of 18 days; which told them, that preliminaries of peace had been signed by our Commissioners at Ghent. I hope it may prove true—but I have my doubts." enemy; and a reasonable portion of the taxes,

foresaid, to be charged to the United States. Resolved, That it be and hereby is recom-mended to the legislatures of the aforesaid states, to pass laws (where it has not already been done,) authorising the governors or com-manders in chief of their militia to make debeen done,) authorising the governors or commanders in chief of their militia to make detachments from the same, or to form voluntary corps, as shall be most convenient and conformable to their constitutions, and to cause the same to be well armed, equipped and disciplined, and held in readiness for sercause the same to be well armed, equipped and disciplined, and held in readiness for service; and upon the request of the governor of either of the other states to employ the whole of such detachments or corps, as well as the regular forces of the state, or such part thereof

as may be required and can be spared consistently with the safety of the state, in assisting the state, making such request, to repeel any invasion thereof which shall be made or at

tempted by the public enemy.

Resolved, That the following amendments of the constitution of the U. States be recommended to the states represented as aforesaid, to be proposed by them for adoption to the state legislatures, and in such cases as may be came up from the British squadron and Emperor Christophe. Their demands on and very little fear is entertained for the deemed expedient, by a convention chosen by the people of such state.

And it is further recommended that the aid states shall persevere in their efforts to btain such amendments until the same shall he effected

Firs. - Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this union, according to their respective numbers of free persons, including those bound to serve for a term of years and excluding Indians not taxed, and all other persons.

the Union by Congress in virtue of the power granted by the Constitution, without the concurrence of two-thirds of both houses.

Third.-Congress shall not have power to lav any embargo on the ships or vessels of the citizens of the U. States, in the ports or harbors thereof, for more than sixty days.

Fourth.-Congress shall not have power without the concurrence of two thirds of both This great constellation vanished from the eastern hemisphere on Thursday last, having adjourned on the 4th inst. after a session of three weeks at Hartford in the converge three the U. States and any foreign nation or the dependencies thereof.

tility be in defence of territories of the U. S. hen actually invaded.

Seventh.—The same person shall not be elected President of the U States a second time, nor shall the President be elected from the ame state two terms in succession.

Resolved, That if the application of these states to the government of the U. States, recommended in the foregoing resolutions, should be unsuccessful, and peace should not be concluded, and the defence of these states should be neglected, as it has been since the commencement of the war, it will in the opineffecting a combination among certain ion of this convention, be expedient for the legislatures of the several states to appoint

system may be reconciled.
Secondly. The political intolerance displayed and avowed, in excluding from office hon. Chauncey Goodrich, and the hon. Daniel men of unexceptionable merit, for want of adherence to the executive creed. Thirdly. The infraction of the judiciary au- holden in Boston, at any time before new dele

Hartford, January 4, 1815. An appendix of a dozen pages is addistracting public opinion, and encouraging by commercial restrictions—amount of administration to hold in contempt the wishes internal duties— increase of commerce and remonstrances of a people thus apparently from 1791 to 1807—and a quotation from Sixthly. The admission of new states into a report of the secretary of the navy, and

> reached here this morning, and flew into instant and general circulation through-

The tone of the report has been anticipated by us. The convention are aware of their vessels-for we'll take them at quantities of valuables are said to have of their duty to the general government, any rate. - Ib. the danger of violent measures, the awupon the most weighty concerns of the country. They appear to have felt some " compunctious visitings " of the departing spirit of Washington, and to have kept in mind their obligations as well as rights Lastly and principally. A visionary and superficial theory in regard to commerce, accompanied by a real hatred, but a feigned remains of Boston and the rash and violent gard to its interests, and a ruinous perseverance in efforts to render it the instrument of the convention, will be disappointed in The convention then proceeds, in a their works; and a more cool and dignificitizens against their rulers, the only legitimate government in christendom. Therefore resolved, That it be and hereby is recommended to the legislatures of the several by the convention and desperate resorts states represented in this convention, to adopt are reprobated. We shall have no "trea-England this year, and nothing but the oppugnation of the press to be apprehended from the opposition in that quar-

Office of the Freeman's Journal, Philadelphia, Jan. 7-evening.

Extract of a letter, dated CAPE MAY, Jan. 5, 1815. "There is a British ship in the Bay said to be a 74. They sent a flag on shore on Monday last, and they report that they had spoke a tion of some kind.

The amount so paid into the said treasuries to Extract of another letter from Philadelphia, be, credited, and the disbursements made as

dated banuary 7.

There is the following on the Coffee House Books this evening. Mr. Hughes writes from Cape Miy the 4th inst. that the Spencer of 74 guns cane into the capes last Saturday evening with a WHITE FIAG at the foretop,

5th inst. to the same effect." [Mr. Hughes, the writer of the letter referred to, is known by a gentleman in this ci-ty, who states, that he is a respectable man on whose information every reliance may be placed .- Ed. of Fed. Gaz.

IMPORTANT RUMOR.

party of British seamen carre on shore, and mentioned in their hearing, that the tree or a hut shall afford them shelter

at the sale of the late terrible flogging.

copy of their instructions, to convoy Sixth—No person who shall hereafter be them to Castine, but parted from them a naturalized, shall be eligible as a member of the Senate or house of representatives of the U. States, nor capable of holding any civil office under the authority of the U. States.

Senenth—The same person thall not be also.

> clined to consider the rumor as probably correct .- N. Y. Commercial Adv.

> New York, Thursday noon. "The report is that the frigate Constitution has sunk the Maidstone frigate in ten minutes."

Extract of a letter from New York, dated yesterday, i o'clock

" The report of the Constitution having sunk the Maidstone is believed. It was brought here by a purser of the navy. directed from Boston, and received there by a vessel from sea. Our colors are flying on the occasion"

Privateering at Boston. Stock and prize An appendix of a dozen pages is added to the Report, containing Tables of the distribution of offices, which in these states has been almost invariably made among men the least entitled to such distinction, and who have sald themselves as read interesting.

An appendix of a dozen pages is added to the Report, containing Tables of the expenses of the war—receipts of the treasury—increase of revenue since 1792.

—state of the army in 1814—public expenses of Neufchatel. This is coming on proceeding the process of the state of the army in 1814—public expenses of Neufchatel. This is coming on process of the Neufchatel.

It appears by a late British navy list, that the rates of their sloops of war, are reduced two guns each—although the number of guns they carry remains the same! They may reduce the rates of their vessels as they please—and we'll their reduced their number—and we'll reduced the reduced to England: this in some measure confirms the report that the further that t The pamphlet was printed at Hartford, their vessels as they please-and we'll greatest attention and respect.

The British need not have put themselves to the trouble of altering the rate dicate political changes. Thus large

Boston, Jan. 5. FROM CANADA.

Information from Canada is to the 27th following is an extract from one of them ult. The British had advanced a few troops to Odleton, near our frontiers, & were very secret in their movements—
It was understood Gov. Prevost was recalled. An American captain had been arrested in Canada, under suspicious cir
"We are in the utmost distress both for pipes and money, to cask and get in the wines.

"Of the 100,000 dollars which were sent out, only 40,000 have arrived conbe had immediately. For terms apply to

NEWS FROM THE FRONTIERS. Plattsburg, Dec. 24.

Also, That they have other large forces near that place, and confirms the repor that they are about fitting out an expedi-

A gentleman arrived in the Albany stage last evening says, that upwards of 600 ship carpenters and artificers had passed that place for the Lakes.

Rutland, Vt. Dec. 14. A number of British deserters last week reported themselves to the commanding officer of the rendezvous in this town. They came from Canada.

FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE.

The letter of marque schr. Jonquille, capt. Carman, has arrived at Beaufort, capt. Carman, has arrived at Beaulort, N. c. in 9 days from Port-au-Prince, with a cargo of sugar, tortoise shell, some troops were in high spirits, and no doubt was entertained of the result. General prize goods, and a considerable amount in specie, to Cox and Montaudever, of this city, owners.—She has captured on her voyage 4 prizes, manned one, (arrived), ransomed another, gave the third up to prisoners, and the fourth destroyed. Extract of a letter dated Natchez, Jan 10. A naval officer, who left New London city, that the only news at Port-au-Prince the British had made an assault on the on Tuesday evening and arrived here or from the island is, that the two minis- breast works, thrown up by Gen. Jackthis morning in the Mail Stage, states, ters sent out by the court of France were son, about four miles below the town, that on Tuesday morning a Mr. Peak received by the President Petion and and were repulsed with considerable loss reported that, while on board the Superb the part of the King were, that the island safety of the city." that morning, he was informed by the and inhabitants should return to their first Lieutenant, that the U. States fri- former allegiance. This was promptly gate Constitution had sunk the British rejected—Christophe sent his soldiers irigate Maidstone, after a long and desperate engagement. To Mr. Peak's enquiry how they derived their information.—Price 40 cents with all his instructions, in which it was per lb. quiry how they derived their information, found he was to encourage and promote Price 40 cents cash per lb. the Lieutenant replied, that a sloop of disaffection between the mulatoes and war (which lay at anchor near the Sublacks, he instantly turned him out to the perb) arrived at Halifax on the preceding soldiery, who terminated his mortal existears and excluding Indians not taxed, and all ther persons.

Second—No new state shall be admitted into the Union by Congress in virtue of the power ranted by the Constitution, without the care ranted by the Constitution, without the care as mail vessel under a strong except to the the long and the power sage.

Soldiery, who terminated his mortal existing about 2000 yds superfine BLUE ence. Petion treated the other with much cloth, which he offers at his Store by the piece-courtesy, and during my stay, sent him in a small vessel under a strong except to the the long transfer of the power sage. Two of the other passengers state, that Jamaica. He says the torches are ready call on him. they left Fishers Island on Tuesday; when thertyrants approach to destroy eveand that just before their departure, a ry vestage of civilization, not a cock shall Constitution had given the Maidstone a from a Tropical Sun, and the mountains shall become our abiding place, from houses, to interdict the commercial intercourse between the U. States and any foreign nation or the dependencies thereof.

The probability of this report is strengthened by an article in the Boston Palladium of Monday, which states, that "on the God and nature foreign nation without the concurrence of two thirds of both Houses, except such act of hostility he in defence of the commercial intercourse between the U. States and any foreign nation whence we have the abundant means of 25th of the present month, to receive payment; on annoying them, and rendering them still um of Monday, which states, that "on the God and nature will do. They are already storing the mountains with cured provisions and the stone, the commander of which took a stone, the commander of which took as the commercial intercourse between the U. States and any foreign nation whence we have the abundant means of 25th of the present month, to receive payment; on annoying them, and rendering them still whence we have the abundant means of 25th of the present month, to receive payment; on annoying them, and rendering them still whence we have the abundant means of 25th of the present month, to receive payment; on the commercial intercourse whence we have the abundant means of 25th of the present month, to receive payment; on the commercial intercourse whence we have the abundant means of 25th of the present month, to receive payment; on annoying them, and rendering them still whence we have the abundant means of 25th of the present month, to receive payment; on annoying them, and rendering them still whence we have the abundant means of 25th of the present month, to receive payment; on annoying them, and rendering them still whence we have the abundant means of 25th of the present month, to receive payment; on annoying them, and rendering them still whence we have the abundant means of 25th of the present month, to receive payment; on annoying them, and rendering them still whence we have the abundant means of 25th of the present month, to receiv stone, the commander of which took a most active preparations are going on to complete their means of defence. The them to Castine, but parted from them a few hours after in a gale." Another article in the same paper mentions, that the "gale" here noticed, continued "ten days," or in other words to the 16th of days," or in other words to the 16th of there they would be committed to the December. The Constitution, it will be remembered, sailed from Boston on the 17th of December, and steered an eastern course.

From these facts and dates, we are inclined to confident the remembered and the remembered and the stake. The secret expedition that was progressing in Jamaica had not yet sailed judged to be 8 years old, 14 1-2 hands high, some course.

From these facts and dates, we are inclined to confident the remembered and the stake. The secret expedition that was progressing in Jamaica had not yet sailed judged to be 8 years old, 14 1-2 hands high, some white on each hind foot, small niche in the left ear, on brands perceivable—appraised to 45 dollars, 1st.

Samt. TODD J. P. G. C. majesty's sloop of war Peruvian touched there on her way to Gonaives, Bermuda TAKEN UP by Francis Springer, living 4 miles and New Providence, with an agent of the fr

N. Y. Eve. Post. NUREMBURG, Oct. 15.

seems to enjoy perfect health. On the 1st of September, having received despatches from England, he suddenly put stop to the building of his palace, which he had hitherto carried on with great ardour. From expressions let fall by the dour. From expressions let fall by the English General Posser, and several wish to close their accounts.

ARE requested to come forward and settle their accounts, at they have disposed of their Goods, and wish to close their accounts.

Jan. 7. 2-tf. Englishmen, it is conjectured that he

expedition now fitting out.

from Naples, measures are observed to be taken there, quite privately, which inbeen sent to London, &c.

Letters reached us yesterday to the 14th ult. from Teneriffe, indicating a very unfortunate situation of the trade. The

" TENERIFFE, Sept. 13.

arrested in Canada, under suspicious cirsent out, only 40,000 have arrived conbehad immediately. signed to Mr. C .- The 60,000 dollars It was said a pay-roll was found in his intended for Mr. L. have been captured January 23. by the enemy.

" Two American privateers which are refreshing at Lazarote, have captured We learn that a detachment of men are three vessels.—The Peacock, American

POSTSCRIPT.

We understand that letters have been received from New-Orleans as late as the 6th of January.—The Kentucky troops arrived on the 4th-There had been constant skirmishing and cannonading, which still continued, and a general action was

Capt. Carman writes to his owners in this "By last night's mail from N. Orleans.

To Printers.

Also, a fount of Pica, 160lbs. very little worn.

T. H. PINDELL

a small vessel under a strong escort to by the barrel. Grocers will find it their interest to

Main Street, Lexington, Jan. 24, 1815

William Satterwhite, dec.

January 20, 1815.

SAML. TODD J. P. G. C.

and New Providence, with an agent of the from Lexington, on the Leestown road, two BAY house of Boiles & Co. Jamaica, supposed for the purpose of placing funds at the two latter places to purchase southern produce that is to be captured by the

ROBERT S. RUSSELL.

Kentucky Insurance Office,

Nuremburg, Oct. 15.

"A Coording to the assurances of two Polish officers, who left Elba on the 11th Sept. and whose passports are countersigned Porto Ferrajo, Sept. 10, Bonaparte

Nuremburg, Oct. 15.

A DIVIDEND of 6 per cent, (exclusive of the State and United States tax) for the laff year, ending on the 31st ult. will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, upon application at this office, on or after the 4th instant.

2-3

ABM. S. BARTON, CASHIFR. 2d JANUARY, 1815.

Notice.

ALL THOSE INDEBTEED TO THE EIRM OF Williamson & M'Kinney,

Notice.

ALL those indebted to the estate of MANOAH SINGLETON, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, or their notes will be put cer for collection.

JOHN LANCASTER,

MOSES MARTIN, nto the hands of an office

ACTING LEGATEES. 2-2* December 30, 1814.

To Rent

For terms apply to THOMAS GARNER.

B. T. Longbothom, SURGEON DENTIST.

We learn that a detachment of men are on the march for our division of the army.

The British Gen. Brishane has his head quarters at La Praire.

The enemy's troops are billetted out in the vicinity of Montreal. None of them have been sent to Quebec for winter quarters.

December 30.

Gen. Macomb arrived in town on Friday last, and was saluted from the forts—we are sorry to learn that he is expected

three vessels.—The Peacock, American privateer has within a short time made private has within a we are sorry to learn that he is expected to leave this for Utica, being ordered to the trial of Gen. Wilkinson.

It is reported, we understand by a deserter, who came in night before last, that the British are 2 or 3000 strong at Isle Aux Noix, and have a large number of sleighs and about 30 or 90 pieces of cannon.

Also, That they have other large forces

Bank note lost.

ON Saturday evening last, in Lexington, a 20 dolater note, wrapt in a piece of paper, on the Bank of Kentucky. Should the above note be found, a liberal compensation will be made on its delivery to the Printer of the Kentucky Gazette.

January 24, 1815.

REAL C ARTIFICIAL, can be replaced in so natural a manner, and so well to resemble those deficient, both for use and ornament, as not to be discoverable to the most minute observer; such as are hollow and produce fexted breath can be PLUG-GED, negativing not only that but further deeay and rendering them useful as even. STUMPS may be removed with the greatest ease. TOOTH-ACH prevented, and that annoying complaint SCURVY in the gums, wholly eradicated.—The way is found that a manner, and so well to resemble those deficient, both for use and ornament, as not to be discoverable to the most minute observer; such as are hollow and produce fexted breath can be PLUG-GED, negativing not only that but further deed.

REAL C ARTIFICIAL, can be replaced in so natural a manner, and so well to resemble those deficient, both for use and ornament, as not to be discoverable to the most minute observer; such as are hollow and produce fexted breath can be PLUG-GED, negativing not only that be truther deed when the public, that I have lost from amongst my papers, a NOTE, given by Nelson Turner to me, for \$100, payable on demand, bearing date 13th September, 1813, and with the prevented or removed by FLUG-GED, negativing not only that the produce fexted breath can be PLUG-Section. Printer of the Kentucky Gazette.

January 24, 1815.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public, that I have lost from amongst my papers, a NOTE, given by Nelson Turner to me, for \$100. payable on demand, bearing date 13th September, 1813, and witnessed by Thos. Gibson and William Utley.

EDWARD WILLIAMS.

January 16, 1815.

COTTON.

FIFTY BALES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, of Fifty BALES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, Ease Sale by

E. W. CRAIG.

E. W. CRAIG.

ACH prevented.

SCURVY in the gums, whon, unsightly appearance of decay between teeting in sightly ap



FROM THE ALBANY REGISTER. TO THE YOUTH OF OUR COUNTRY.

Hail noble youth of generous souls, Arouse to deeds of fame! Rush where Bellona's chariot rolls, And pour the battle flame !

Tho' sleep the brave of " Seventy-Five," In honor's sacred tomb, In you their spirits shall survive, For you their laurels bloom.

Where foes invade our social joy, On Freedom's holy ground, Bear the strong Eagle waving high, And thousands rally round.

Would Britons our dear land deform, With ruin, fire and blood, In Phalanx firm repel the storm, Back to the Atlantic flood.

Then to reward your noble toil, And cheer your future days, The milder ray of beauty's smile, Shall beam with glory's blaze. CORDELIA.

From the Anilectic Magazine.

PORTER'S JOURNAL. [We have been favored with a copy of part of capt. Porter's journal of his late adventurous and gallant cruise. Those who have hitherto admired him only as the hero Valparaiso, will be doubtless pleased to see our American Anson in another character; like Cooke observing and describing the manners and habits of newly discovered savages. After describing the appearance and situation of the bay and harbour of Nooaheerah, of Madison's Island, and having fortunately obtained an interpreter, in an Englishman of the name of Wilson, who had been long resident in this group of islands, he thus proceeds.]

by any other persons, and walking up to a valley-one on the top of the aforesaid sions seemed to cease; the women, who sions seemed to cease; the women, who had retired to a distance, came down to join the male natives, and even the landing of the mariners, as well as the rest of the party did not seem to occasion any uneasiness among them. The drum appeared to give them much pleasare, and the regular movements of the mariners occasioned great astonishment:

**The manner of fortifying these one mile from Lexington, at Royle's carding places is to plant closely on end, the factory. They will attend at the following bodies of large trees of 40 feet in length, places on the 1st day of every court, for the and securing them together by pieces of reception of cloth, which shall be returned on timber strongly lashed across, presenting on the brow of a hill, difficult of access, a breast-work of considerable extent, which wallier's tavern in Versailles, and at Benj. Milner's tavern in Versailles, and at Benj. Walkins' tavern in Versailles, and at Benj. At the back of this a scaffolding dison county, and at Tauls' place on the Tates' they said they were spirits, or beings of a superior class to other men. I directed them to be put through their exercise, and the firing of the muskets occasioned but little terror, except among the women, who generally turned away their faces, covering their ears with their hands. The men and boys were all attention to the skipping of the balls in the water; but at every fire, all habitually inclined their bodies, as if to avoid the shot, although behind the men who were firing After remaining a short time with them I distributed among them some knives, fish hooks, &c. &c. which they received with much apparent pleasure, but no one offered, like the natives of the other isl-

ands, any thing in return. Observing the mountains surrounding the valley to be covered with numerous groups of natives, I inquired the cause and secured. Probably they had heard seen at his room, which is open at all hours of the day. siding beyond the mountain had been for friendly reception they had met with, and several weeks at war with the natives of while I had some thoughts of putting to Silver Plating & Brass Foundery the valley, into which they had made several incursions, and had destroyed many houses and plantations, and had killed, by cutting around the bark, a great number in the bottom of the bay on the starboard opposite the interpretable to the bottom of the bay on the starboard opposite the bard opposite the of bread fruit trees. I was also informed that they had intended paying another half a mile of the shore. visit that day, but it was supposed they had been deterred by the appearance of the ships-I inquired if it were possible to get a message to them, and was informed that notwithstanding they were at war, and shewed no quarter to each other, there were certain persons of both tribes who were permitted to pass and repass freely and uninterrupted from one tribe to another, such for example, as a man belonging to one tribe who had married a woman belonging to another. I inquired if any such were present, and one Queens, China, and Glass Ware mended in such a being pointed out to me, I directed him to proceed to the Happhs, and to tell them I had come with a force sufficiently strong to drive them from their island, and if they presumed to enter into the valley while I remained there, I should send a body of men to chastise them-to tell them to cease all hostilities as long as I remained among them, that if they had hogs or fruit to dispose of they might come and trade freely with us, as I should not permit the natives of the valley to injure or molest them. To the natives of the valley (who listened attentively, and with apparent pleasure, to the message sent to the Happhs) I then address ed myself, and assured them that I had come with the most friendly disposition, that I wanted nothing from them but what I paid for, that they must look upon us as brethren, and that I should protect them against the Happhs, should they venture to descend from the mountains.

I directed them to leave at home their

A large and elegant assortment. spears, slings, and clubs, (their only weapons of war, in order that we might know them from the Happhs) and told them I made of the best Philadelphia leather in the newest-fashion—ALSO, should consider all as my enemies who should appear armed in my presence, assuring them at the same time, that there would be no necessity for their using those weapons, as I had not only the will and power to give them the most the will and power to give them the most ample protection, but to chastise severly rior quality. their enemies, unless they were governed

by the advice I had given them; all Sept. 19.

listened with much attention, their spears and clubs were thrown on one side, and when I wished to assemble my officers and men to return on board, I perceived that they had formed, with the female therefore, those who part of the community, an intimacy much closer than that which brotherly relationship gave them a title to.

The detachment of marines had re-man's in Lexim mained with me. all, no doubt, saw me sailles, and Mr court day, and on my guard against any attack of the days, dressed natives, and the probability of my remaining so, perhaps, made them perfectly easy as to their safety.

Description of Gattaneuah's grand-

daughter. While I was using measures to get to-gether my officers and men, my attention BOYS from 7 to 12 years old. gether my officers and men, my attention was drawn to an object which at the moment here presented itself. A handsome young woman of about 18 years of age, her complexion fairer than common, her carriage majestic, and her dress better, and somewhat different from the other fearning and weaving business—To those of 17 years old, liberal wages will be given, and the opportunity of learning a good trade.—Apply to R. MEGOWAN,

Agent for the Lex. Manufacturing Co.

August 29. and somewhat different from the other fe- August 29. males, approached : her glossy black hair the cocoa nut oil, and her whole personal appearance neat, sleek and comely. On inquiry who this dignified personage might be, I was informed that her name was Piteeme, a granddaughter to the chief or greatest man in the valley, whose name was Gattaneuah. This lady, on whose countenance was not to be per-sept. 19.

Sept. 19.

N. B.—The business will be continued a ceived any of those playful smiles which N.B.—The but enlivened the countenances of others, I the old stand by was informed was held in great estimation, on account of her rank and beauty, and I

Gattaneuah's village on the mountain. Gattaneuah, I was informed, at the call. time of my landing, was at a fortified village, which was pointed out to me, on the FULLING ESTABLISHMENT. top of one of the highest mountains; they have two of these strong places in this the public in general, that they intend carrying on the On jumping on shore, unaccompanied have two of these strong places in this group of the natives, all their apprehen- mountain, the other lower down the valley, and guarding one of the principal in all its various branches, on the Town Fork, stones. The one at which Gattaneuah nish cloth inferior to none in Kentucky, and now was, is situated near a remarkable hope to merit a reasonable share of public pagap through the mountain by the natives tronage. to serve as a ditch or fosse, and must October 17. have required much labour in the execution; the other is more to the right, and

lower down. sea for a favorable opportunity to run in, side, near a white sandy beach, and within their branches at their former stand opposite

(To be continued.)

Work for the Tinker ho! good wives He is a lad of METTLE, I wish that you could mend your lives, As he can mend a Kettle.

THOMAS REID,

Copper & Tin Smith & Brazier, RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gen. queens, China, and Glass Ware mended in sitch a manner as to make them equally substantial with the new. Those disposed to call on him may find him on the old Public Spring Lot, in the house formerly occupied by Messys. Woodruffs, as a foundery, opposite to Mr. Lewis Sauders, and next above the office of the Kentucky Gazette

51-tf December 19.

CASH

For French Burr Mill-Stones. WANTED at the Aluvion Mills, Lexington, two or three pair of French Burr Mill Stones of the first quality, and largest size. Any person having such o dispose, will please make known to the subscrib-or their size and prices as early as possible. r their size and prices as early as possible.

JOHN BRADFORD. Lex. Dec. 12.

BOOTS & SHOES.

L. & G. YOUNG RETURN their sincere thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal support received since they commence ed at their established stand, on Main street, Lexington-where they continue to manufac

nt of gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES, LADIES SHOES,

of the neatest and latest fashion. All of which they offer at wholesaie or retail. Lexington, K. Nov. 8, 1813-45-tf

Also a fount of PICA, nearly new J. DOWNING. FULLING MILL.

formerly engaged, has returned from MR. ELLIOTT ain set into workto deposit their they could get them aps, in the Western in at Mr. John Dishished in as neat in Georgetown, every JOHN MORRIS.

ANTED to hire at the Lexington Manu facturing Company TWENTY WHITE WEAVERS—Also TWENTY NEGROES ac-

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

HIRAM SHAW.

The Co-partnership

felt that it would be necessary, from mo- Of Lowry. & Shaw having been recently dis tives of policy, to pay some attentions to a personage so exalted. She received commence d a separate establishment next door my advances with a coldness and hauteur, to the old stand, on Main Cross street, Lexing which would have suited a princess, and ton, Ky. Every exertion as heretof re, will be repulsed every thing like familiarity with a sternness that astonished me.

Cattar walk with repulsed every thing like familiarity with their orders—and the usual attention to customers. Hats of the first quality only, al ways on hand, for those who may please to

FULLING BUSINESS

HENRY BALLARD, THOMAS ROYLE.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

wer down.

I had no sooner understood that they I fully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen had a chief to whom I could address myself, than I felt anxious to see him; a
messenger was therefore despatched for
him, and after collecting my people, I
returned on board, where, shortly after
work to the satisfaction of his employers. our arrival, I soon found every person The Portraits of a number of Gentle nen ta-anxious for the ship to be got into port ken since he has been in Lexington may be

I. & E. WOODRUFF,

Lewis Sanders, on Main-street, Lexington.— They return their sincere thanks for past patronage, and hope by their strict attention to business, to merit its continuance.

THEY HAVE AND INTEND KEEPING ON HAND, An elegant assortment of Plated Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, &c. OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE PATTERNS, Which they will sell much lower than has ever been sold in the western country. try merchants can be supplied at the Philadel phia prices.

ALL KINDS OF Carriage and Harness Mounting, Carriage and Gig Springs, Corch Lace, Fringe and Tassels.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Brass Candlesticks, Andirons, Shovels & Tongs, Door Knockers, &c. Which they will dispose of very low for Cash, Brass Work for Machinery, Clock

Work, &c. CAST ON THE SHORTEST NOTCE. Still Cocks, Rivets, Gun Mountings, &c. ALWAYS ON HAND.

They have just received an extensive assortment of Saddlery, &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasona ble terms for Cash. The highest price in Cash will be given for Id COPPER, BRASS & PEWTER Lexington, April 4, 1814.

FOR SALE.

THE Three Story BRICK HOUSE and LOT near the state house in the town of Frank fort, now occupied by Mrs Bush as a tavern TH. T. BARR, Agent for the owner Lexington, Oct. 3, 1814.

40-tf

LEVI L. TODD,

WILL PRACTISE LAW in the Fayette, Bo irbon and Scott circuit courts—his place of residence is Lexington. Sept. 6, 1813.

COTTON YARN, Of all kinds, of the best quality, and at redu-

ced prices, for sale at the Factory of
JOHN JONES. Water street, Lexington.



THIS useful Machine for Spinning Cotton will be seen at the house of Mr. Whitney's Cabinet shop, opposite Mr. Postlethwait's any day from 9 to 2, and from 3 till sundown Patent rights for a single machine 15 dollars. The metile parts will be furnished for six or making any paper of grindles at fore dollars. any larger number of spindles at five dollars

Cotton Spinners are respectfully invited to call and see this simple and expeditious mode of spinning cotton.

Lexington, Oct. 17.

TO MECHANICS.

Cabinet Makers, Carpenters, Turners in wood and iron, Black and Whitesmiths, Brass Founders and Filers, are wanted to make the several parts of a Spinning Machine, to be seen

t Mr. Whitney's, opposite Mr. Postlethwait's an, Lexington. The highest price will be given for two inch Cherry and four inch Poplar of the best quality, seasened. Oct ber 22-43.

FOR SALE,

TWO NEGROES—a very likely young Man and Woman—the Girl is a very handsome Mulatto, both brought up to house business, and the Man has recasionally worked out. For farther particulars, anguire of the Printer. Dec. 17, 1814—51—

GREENVILLE SPRINGS. Public Entertainment will continue to be ept during the fall and winter months at the H. PALMER. hove place, by September 19, 1814.

> HERAN & MAXWELL HATTERS,

CARRY on business nearly opposite the of fice of the Kentucky Gazette, on Main-street.—They flatter themselves they will be able to fill all orders in their line to the satis faction of purchasers, and on good terms. Lexington, June 25, 1814.

SHOE STORE.

FIAY & BOARDMAN have just received an elegant assortment of LADIES and MISSES Morocco and Kid SHOES.—Likewise, Gentlemen and Youths Shoe's, which are now steady for sale, opposite the Branch Bank. 32 Lexington, August 1, 1814.

WOOL CARDING. WOOL taken to card on the usual terms at Sanders.

August 7, 1814. Just Received Best Madeira Wine and French Brandy.

The subscriber has also,
Port Wine, Rum, &c. &c.
Almost every article in the Grocery line kept here Also—a pretty good assortment of DRY GOODS.
A quantity of TAR & LAMP-BLACK.

N. BURROWES.

opposite the court-house. Dec. 2.

TO RENT,

A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, a large yard and burgh, where the nail making business has armovenient out offices, suitable for a tavern and wagness, on yard, or any other business that would require.

The work will not be excelled by any work that would require. number of buildings—enquire of TH: Lexington, 21st Nov. 47

SUGAR.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE, 70 barrels of Orleans Sugar, of prime quality.

B. BLOUNT. Lexington, Nov. 21.

To Creditors & Debtors

JAMES COLEMAN & ROBERT MEGOW. AN having assigned over all and every species of their property to the Subscriber, in trust, those creditors who will execute to them a release; the subscriber for the purpose of executing this trust, will for the present attend on Monday's, Wednesday's, Friday's and Saturday's, where the creditors of James Coleman and Robert Megowan, individually, and of the different firms in which they are interested, shall have an exhibit of the trust and may

Fifty Dollars Reward. AN-AWAY on the 25th inst a YELLOW WOMAN named MATILDA; 22 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, strait made, had on when she went away, a blue cotton dress, cross-barred, lined and ound shoes, cross-barred handkerchief round her head, very curly hare for her colour, high nose, reads and writes a little, and has been seen since in the neighborhood of Lexington. The above reward will be given if taken out of the state, or TEN DOLLARS if taken in the state and secured so that I get her again, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home to me in Lexington.

LEAVING FOUNG. October 31.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

For sule, in Lexington.

The subscriber offers for sale several VALUABLE LOTS, as follow:

LOT No. 1—is a piece of ground on Main st.
22 feet with a 5 foot alley, 107
feet back with the privilege of
building over said alley, & joining J. P. Schatzell, esq's. wall.—
The back part of said lot from
the alley is 107 feet, and 27 feet
wide on Short street.

No. 2—is the lot adjoining the above lot—is 23 feet wide, and 107 feet back—on said lot is a frame building &c. occupied at present by Dr. Dudley.
No. 3—is a vacant lot on Short street,

near the public square, is 60 feet in front, running back to the next street 231 feet. It is an excellent situation for a tavern. I will sell it altogether or divide it as may suit purchasers.

No. 4—is a piece or parcel of ground ly-ing near the Steam mill—a cor-ner lot, bounded by Mill street and Steam mill street—1093 feet on the latter and 80 feet on the former to an alley. I will sell it in whole or divide it as may suit purchasers.

is situated on High street, nearly opposite to Mr James Carnes, is 40 feet on said street, running back 150 feet to an alley.

Any person wishing to purchase any of the above property, will learn the terms by applying to the subscriber, living on Short street.

BARTHOLOMEW BLUNT.

NOTICE.

THE stated meetings of the Directors of the LEXINGTON BRANCH BANK, will hereafter be on every Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. Notes offered for discount, must be lodged in the Bank between the hours of 10 and 2 of the same days.

F. DEWEES, Clerk.
48.

Nov. 26, 1814.

John Norton

Respectfully informs the public, that he has purchased the DRUG STORE of JOHN WAIN. WAIGHT, and removed the same to the house next door to Morrison, Boswell & Sutton, on Cheapside, where he is now opening an extensive assortment of

MEDICINES. Having purchased the NAIL FACTORY of GEORGE NORTON, a constant supply will be kept in the cellar of the same room. Lexington, November 20.

SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY.

THE Subscriber has lately enlarged his establishment by additional buildings, and will now be enabled to supply the public by wholesale and retail, with prime SOAP of every kind, equal in quality to any manufactured in the United States—and with the best

DIPPED & MOULD CANDLES. Commissaries, Gontractors, and Merchants who may purchase those articles either for the foreign or home markets, or those who want them for domestic use, will find it to their nterest to call on him, or to give him their or-ders, which will be promptly attended to, and

faithfully executed. JOHN BRIDGES,

Corner of Water and Main Cross Streets, next door to Mr. Bradford's Steam Mill and corton Factory, Lexington.

The highest cash prices given for TALLOW, HOGS LARD, KITCHEN GREASE, Ashes & Pot Ashes, at the above factory.

41 October 10, 1814.

HAWKINS, CARSWELL & HAWKINS, AVE established a NAIL MANUFAC-TORY, on an extensive scale, on Water street, where they have on hand a constant supply of CUT and WROUGHT NAILS, and AVE established a NAIL MANUFAC-BRADS-4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. The workmen engaged in the factory are first rate, having been employed out of the factories at Pitts-

HANLY. of the kind in the United States. A Black-Smith's Sh p is also conducted at the same place-where business in that line will be executed on the shortest notice and

the best manner Those who think proper to favour us with their custom can be supplied by wholesale or retail at the factory, or at the store of J. H. & L. HAWKINS, on Main street.

August 8, 1814.

NOTICE THE undersigned, two of the commissioners appointed by the act of Congress pasto satisfy in full or in equal proportion all sed on the thirty-first of March, one thousand those creditors who will execute to them a eight hundred and fourteen, entitled "an act

said act will meet on the first Monday in Janexecute the release, so as to entitle them to the uary next, at the City of Washington, as by benefit of the assignment. After sufficient no-said act is directed, for the purpose then, or tice is given to all the creditors, to afford them as soon thereafter as may be practicable, of an opportunity to have the benefit of the trust adjudging and determining upon the sufficient the Trustee will then proceed to dispose of cy of all such releases, assignments and powthe various species of property, in that manner he deems best calculated to secure the interest of all parties concerned; in the intermediate with directions of the said act; and also then ate time, by the aid of agents, he will endeavor to procure such information as to the situation ticable, for the purpose of adjudging & finally and value of the property in trust, and adjust determining upon all controversies arising from the balances due them, so as to enable him to released claims which may be found to conflict exhibit to the creditors signing the release, a with, and be adverse to each other; and also complete history of the situation and value of of adjuding and determining upon all such each and every species of property, and will claims under a certain act, or pretended act, then receive sealed proposals from those crediof the state of Georgia, entitled "an act supthen receive sealed proposals from those creations for any part of said estate or adopt such other plans for the disposition of the property as may be agreed on at a meeting of said creditors, personally or by proxy.

Wm. S. DALLAM, Trustee.

Lexington, Dec. 14, 1814

The receive sealed proposals from those creations the state of Georgia, entitled an act entitled an act entitled an act entitled an act for appropriating a part of the unlocated territory the state troops and other purposes therein mentioned declaring the right of this state to the unappropriated territory thereof, for the protection and support of the frontiers of this state, and for other purposes," passed January the seventh, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as may be found to have accrued to the United States by operation of law; and, generally, for the purpose of doing and performing all matters and things enjoined upon the said commissioners by the act of the thirty first of March, one thousand eight hundred & fourteen, aforesaid.

JAMES MONROE,

Acting Secretary of State.
RICHARD RUSH, Attorney General. 314. 44-3m

Washington, October 3, 1814. CONSTABLE'S BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.